

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
Nov. 8, 28.30.

The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

WEATHER

Arizona: Tuesday con-
tinued fair with colder
temperature.

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THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DISSOLUTION OF STARCH TRUST IS DECREEED

\$80,000,000 Monopoly Runs
Against the Sherman Anti-
Trust Law and Gets Worst
of It in Court.

GIVEN 120 DAYS TO
COME WITHIN LAW

Unless Appeal Is Taken, Plan
of Providing Fair Competi-
tion Must Be Offered or the
Court Will Order It.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The so-
called "starch trust," representing
an aggregate capital of \$80,000,000,
was adjudged guilty of "un-
fair methods of competition," in
violation of the Sherman anti-
trust law, and a plan for its dis-
solution was ordered filed with
the federal trade commission
within 120 days by a final decree
filed here today in the govern-
ment suit against the combine by
Judge Learned Hand, in the federal
district court.

The corporate defendants, which
include the Corn Products Refining
Company and its allied concerns, are
enjoined from continuing unlawful
practices but not, however, from
carrying on their business at prices
and under methods adopted in good faith
"to meet fair, free and bona fide com-
petition."

Separate Owners Ordered
In order to bring about a situation
"in harmony with law," the decree pro-
vides that the factories, business and
assets of the Corn Products Refining
Company "shall be divided in such
manner and into such parts of separ-
ate and distinct ownership as shall
be necessary for that purpose."

Court May Make Plan
If the defendants shall fail to pre-
sent such dissolution plan within the
specified time the decree declares, the
court shall take such steps by receiver-
ship or otherwise as "may seem
necessary to dissolve the unlawful
combination."

WITHDRAWAL NOT TO BE FORCED BY MEXICO

Assembling of Big Bodies of
Carranza Troops Is for Sole
Purpose of Conquering Villa,
Says Garcia.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
EL PASO, Nov. 13.—Andrés Garcia,
inspector general of Carranza consul-
ates in the United States, declared
today that the present movement of
Carranza forces into the state of Chi-
huahua had no other significance than
the determination of the Carranza gov-
ernment to pursue and overcome Villa
and his bandits.

"The report in many circles in El
Paso that these troops were being
brought north to enforce any demand
that might be made for the withdrawal
of the American expeditionary forces
from Mexico was without foundation,"
Mr. Garcia said, "Before I left for
New York I announced that there
would be a force of 14,000 men sent
north within 30 days to crush Villa.
Now that these troops are being moved
into the northeastern zone and, be-
cause of the military necessity, the
(Continued on Page Four)

HUGHES LEADS BY
233 IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 13.—Hughes
lead over Wilson tonight was cut
down to 233 by added soldiers'
votes and a net gain of 44 over
previous returns from Sibley
county. The latest count is Wil-
son, 178,758; Hughes, 178,991.
The soldiers to date have favor-
ed Wilson slightly, the difference
in his favor tonight standing at
two—727 for Wilson and 725 for
Hughes.

BRITISH DRIVE NETS MILES ON ANCRE RIVER

Penetrate 1700 Yards Over
Five Mile Front, Capturing
3000—May Be the Start of
Great New Battle.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
LONDON, Nov. 13.—Once again the
German line in France has been hard
hit. Starting an offensive running
from the southern bank of the Andre
river northward over a front of about
five miles—from St. Pierre Divion to
the north of Serre—the British have
captured the towns of Beaumont-Haun-
d and St. Pierre Divion and first and
second line trenches at various points.
Between 3000 and 4000 men were
made prisoner in the attack.

Penetrated a Mile
The Germans apparently offered
slight resistance to their adversaries,
although their positions were extreme-
ly heavily fortified. A maximum
gain to a depth of one mile over the
five mile front was made by the Brit-
ish. Hard fighting continues to the
north of Serre.

The move will probably have as its
objective the straightening out of the
British line northward from the re-
gion of Sars across the Ancre and the
pushing forward by the British left
wing toward Alchiet-Le-Petit, the
junction point of the Arras-Bapaume
and Arras-Maisonville railway.

Rumanians Retiring
In the Transylvanian Alps region
Bucharest admits that the Rumanians
in the Alt River sector have been
compelled to yield ground to the Aus-
tro-Hungarians, but asserts that King
Ferdinand's men have held their own
against attacks in the Campulung dis-
trict. Both Vienna and Berlin record
further advances for the troops of the
Teutonic allies all along this front,
having taken the towns of Diota and
Arsuril, to the north in the Gfregyo
mountains and Candesti, northwest of
Campulung in Rumania.

Russ Are Gaining
In Dobruja according to Petrograd
advices received by wireless at Rome
the troops of Field Marshal von Mac-
kensien are still in retreat and the
Russians have crossed the Danube
from the western bank and reached to
points south of Tchernavoda on the
eastern bank. Berlin asserts, how-
ever, that the Teutonic allies have de-
feated the Russians and Rumanians
who were coming down the western
bank of the river.

Serbs Score Victory
The Serbians southeast of Monastir
have scored another victory over the
Germans and Bulgars, having cap-
tured the village of Iven, lying on the
Cerna river to the northeast of Poloz
and forced their antagonists to fall
back nearly two miles. About 1000
men were made prisoner in this fight-
ing and large numbers of guns and
quantities of arms and ammunition
were captured, according to a state-
ment from Serbian and French war
offices.

60 Non-Combatants Killed
On the Austro-Italian front artillery
duels are in progress. Bombardment
of Wedova killed at least sixty per-
sons, including women and children,
says a Rome dispatch. A violent ar-
tillery duel is still in progress on the
Naruyva river region and the Rus-
sians have repelled strong Austro-
German attacks in the Carpathians.
Cardinal Mercier, primate of Bel-
gium, on behalf of himself and the
bishops of Belgium, except the bishop
of Bruges, has issued a protest to the
world against the deportation from
Belgium by the Germans of "thou-
sands of inoffensive citizens in order
to set them to forced labor."

400,000 Trainmen Yet May Strike; Application of Adamson Law Hits Snag; Railway Bosses Won't Budge

California Is Hit
By Big Cold Spell
Big Damage Feared

Whole of West Is Swept by
Unprecedented November
Storm—San Joaquin Fruit
Losses Are Enormous.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Heavy
frosts early tomorrow and lower tem-
peratures over all California were pre-
dicted tonight by the United States
weather bureau here.

"The unusual atmospheric pressure
over the Rocky Mountains," said As-
sistant Forecaster Reed, "has caused
a drainage of cold air over all the
western states. Intense cold, more
severe in the northern states, will fol-
low."

"In southern counties of California
the cold will be more severe tonight
than last night and the frost will be
correspondingly heavier."
Cold records were being broken to-
day in the Pacific northwest, Wash-
ington, Oregon and Montana reporting
unprecedented November chills. Twenty
one degrees below zero at Helena
was the minimum temperature record.
Fruits and vegetables in the San
Joaquin valley which were damaged
last night were in for a more severe
frost late tonight, according to the
weather bureau, and damage to citrus
fruits further south was freely pre-
dicted, and protective fires were set
burning early tonight.

WHITE SLAVERY ACT MAY HAVE LOOP HOLE

May Not Be Able to Stick Ex-
ploiter Except Where In-
tent was for Financial Gain,
Say Lawyers.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Argu-
ment over whether the Mann "White
Slave" act applies to personal immor-
al escapades or only to cash involving
transportation of women for commer-
cial gain, began late today before the
supreme court. The law itself was
upheld by the court but the question
of interpretations is raised for the
first time in appeals of F. Drew Cam-
inetti and Maury I. Diggs in Sacra-
mento, and L. T. Hays of Alva, Okla-
homa, all charged with transporting
women in violation of the law, but
with the elements of commercialism
and coercion absent.

The present administration of the
department of justice has brought
prosecution in all cases of transporta-
tion of women for immoral purposes
whether for commercial gain or not.
During today's hearing Harry O.
Glasser of counsel for the appellants,
insisted that the title of the "White
Slave" act itself indicated absence of
intent by congress to have the law
applied to cases of "mere immorali-
ty." He asserted that a fair interpre-
tation of the act was that it was in-
tended solely to stamp out organized
or unorganized traffic in women for
immoral purposes by prohibiting their
interstate transportation.

"The extent or degree of immorality
should not be a factor," said Mr. Wal-
(Continued on Page 2)

Attempt by Railways to Elim-
inate Mileage System, Re-
vives Standing Order of
Trainmen to Strike.

ADAMSON LAW WILL BE
FOUGHT BY RAILWAYS

Conference of the Opposing
Forces Adjourns Without
Agreement—Sensational
Developments Expected.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Danger
of a nation wide railroad strike,
which was believed to have been
averted by the passage of the
Adamson eight hour law, has not
entirely disappeared. It developed
here today when representatives
of the railroads and the four
brotherhoods comprising 400,000
employees, failed to reach an
agreement as to the proper appli-
cation of the law. The stumbling
block, both sides admitted, was
the existing mileage system of
compensation.
The announcement of the latest
deadlock between the railway and
their employees came at the conclu-
sion of an all day conference between
the national conference committee of
the railroads and the brotherhood
chiefs, which had been arranged in
September.

Meet and Disagree
"We met," said Elisha Lee, chair-
man of the railroad managers and the
conference, "for the purpose of ex-
changing ideas on the application and
operation of the Adamson law. We
failed to reach an agreement and we
are not certain that another meeting
will take place."

May Still Call Strike

Wm. G. Lee, president of the Broth-
erhood of Railroad Trainmen, spoke
for the employees in the absence of A.
B. Garretson of the Order of Railway
Conductors. He declared in a state-
ment that in the event of evasion by
the railroads of the Adamson law,
summary action would be taken by
the brotherhoods. He said that the
strike order which was directly re-
sponsible for the law, still was in ef-
fect and the brotherhoods would not
hesitate to enforce it if the occasion
warranted it.
"The brotherhoods asked for this
conference," said Mr. Lee. "At the
morning session we discussed the
application of the law and found there
was no basis upon which we could
possibly agree. Another setback, be-
sides the elimination of the mileage
system, was the determination of the
railways to continue their fight on
the constitutionality of the law."

Mileage Scrap at Issue

The mileage system of compen-
sation, the basis of which is the
number of miles traversed by a
train crew and not the actual
hours of work, is the crux of the
new problem, that, a railroad au-
thority said, may result in the de-
velopment of a situation similar
to the one which brought into be-
ing the Adamson law.
"Frankly," said Chairman Lee, of
the conference committee, in discuss-
ing this phase, "the trouble lies in the
fact that neither the railroads nor the
men know definitely how the law
should be applied."
"We have our own ideas as to how
the law shall be applied—if at all—
as suits to test its validity are now
pending; while the brotherhoods have
their own ideas."

Outcome in Doubt

Chairman Lee added that he could
not predict the probable outcome of
the difficulty. He said, however, that
(Continued on Page Two.)

Calles May Take
Supreme Command
In Sonora Again

General Is Reported Sailing to
Guaymas, Instead of Going
to Mexico City as Was Gen-
erally Expected.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DOUGLAS, Nov. 13.—General P.
Elias Calles sailed from Mazatlan for
Guaymas, Sonora, November 7, accord-
ing to a personal telegram from the
general to Major Francisco Langdon,
paymaster of the fourth Sonora divi-
sion, Ives G. Lelevier, Mexican consul
here, said today. General Calles left
here three weeks ago, traveling from
Douglas to Eagle Pass, Texas, under
American government permit, to get
to Mexico City for a conference with
General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican min-
ister of war.
It is rumored he will resume su-
preme command of the Carranza
troops in Sonora.

DOUGLAS PHOENIX RACE IS WON BY CORD

Paige Car, No. 16, Makes Best
Time From Douglas to
Phoenix; Stut, No. 11, Wins
Prizes as Far as Tucson.

The Douglas-Phoenix auto race yester-
day was won by E. L. Cord of
Phoenix, driving the Paige which
made the run from Douglas to Phoe-
nix in eight hours and 13 minutes. He
was the last one to leave Douglas, his
car being number 16. The Pierce Ar-
row, driven by Bert Hines of Douglas,
was second, number 14; Peter Thomp-
son of Phoenix, third, number 5;
Hugh Miller of Phoenix, fourth, num-
ber 2; R. L. Brewer of Globe, fifth,
number 3.

The cars started out of Douglas at
6:30 sharp, the first car being the
Franklin driven by Harold Wells of
Phoenix. He led the string of cars to
Higley about 40 miles this side of
Phoenix when he went into the ditch
the housing on the steering gear giv-
ing away.

Car No. 2, driven by Hugh Miller,
was next out and he was the first car
to reach Phoenix, but his time was
longer than that of the other cars.

Car No. 3, the Stearns, went out at
the Twin Buttes between here and
Douglas.

Car No. 4, a Buick, reached Bisbee
in a crippled condition and did not
register here.

Car No. 5, a Stutz, driven by Peter
Thompson, made good time along the
entire distance and took third money.

Car No. 6 passed No. 5 between
Douglas and Bisbee but went to the
bad out of Tucson.

Car No. 7 failed to show up at the
scratch.

Car No. 8, a Buick, also had trouble
the other side of Tucson and failed to
arrive in Phoenix until a late hour.
Car No. 9, a Stutz, made good time
from Douglas to Bisbee but in trying
to make the turn at the foot of the
grade on the other side of the Divide
broke a wheel and both the driver and
(Continued on Page 2)

GOVERNORSHIP IN
DOUBT TILL TUESDAY.

It is evident from conflicting
reports received from Phoenix
that there will be nothing definite
known regarding the election of a
governor until the official votes
are counted by the board of su-
pervisors of the various counties
on next Monday. The full re-
turns from each county should be
completed on Monday or Tues-
day so that a definite figure can
be given early next week.

CAR SHORTAGE REACHES 100 THOUSAND IN U. S.

Was Only Surpassed in 1907
During Roosevelt's Admin-
istration—Railway Men to
Relieve Congestion.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The net
shortage of freight cars on American
railroads on November 1 was the
largest in New York in many years,
according to a summary of surplus and
shortage made public here today by
the American Railway Association. At
its semi-annual meeting it will con-
sider plans which, prepared by a com-
mittee meeting here tomorrow, will
aim to solve the car shortage prob-
lems.

On November 1, according to statis-
tics, there were 108,010 fewer cars
than required to transport shipments.
Not before or since February 6, 1907,
has the shortage run higher than 100,000
cars. On that day it was 137,847.
On the other hand the surplusage in
April, 1908, was as high as 413,338 and
at no time during that year were there
fewer than 100,000 cars idle.

Supply Changes Rapidly.

As recently as June 1 there was a
surplusage of more than 57,000 cars,
but the situation since has changed
rapidly. On July 1 the surplusage
was about 52,200 and on August 1 it
was 9,762. One month later there was
a shortage of 19,873, which increased
by October 1, to 60,907.

The number of freight cars owned
by railroads increased 2,447,178 on
July 1, 1916, according to the associa-
tion's statistics.

TREVINO CANNED BY GENERAL CARRANZA

General Murguia Will Be New
Commander at Chihuahua
City, in Pursuit of Bandits
Trevino Failed to Catch.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, Nov. 13.—General Fran-
cisco Murguia is to succeed General
Jacinto B. Trevino as commander of the
northeastern zone as soon as he
arrives in Chihuahua City from the
south with his re-organized division.

General Murguia is a general of divi-
sion and is of equal rank with General
Trevino, who it is understood has
been asked to be relieved of his command
in Chihuahua City for personal rea-
sons.

The fact of General Murguia's ap-
pointment as commander of the north-
eastern military zone was made here
today from a source who is considered
absolutely reliable. General Trevino
is expected to return to his former
headquarters in Monterrey, although he
may come to the border here for a
visit with Mrs. Trevino, who is mak-
ing her home on the border for the
present. No reason is given for Gen-
eral Trevino's transfer but it is un-
derstood that the failure to overcome
the growing Villa movement more
promptly is responsible for the change
in commanders at Chihuahua City.

General Murguia is now advancing
from Torreón as a base toward Chi-
huahua with a large force of troops
and is expected to arrive in Chihuahua
City within the next two days.

HEMPSTEAD STILL HEADS

NEW YORK GIANTS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Harry N.
Hempstead was re-elected today as
president of the New York National
league ball club. John Foster was re-
elected secretary.

SHAKEUP IS RUMORED IN WILSON'S CABINET

Senator Walsh and Vance Mc-
Cormick May Be New
Members of Official House-
hold—Several May Resign.

PRESIDENT IS BACK
IN HARNESS AGAIN

Talks Over Submarine and
Mexican Policy With Lan-
sing—Is Aggravated at Car-
ranza's Stubbornness.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Presi-
dent Wilson, back in the White
House for the first time since the
campaign began two months ago,
plunged into work today in an ef-
fort to clear his desk of accumu-
lated business. Taking for granted
that he had been re-elected, he
asked no questions about electoral
votes but did display anxiety over
the complexion of the next House
of representatives.

Foreign Affairs Discussed.

Through an interview with Secretary
Lansing the President got in touch
with pressing foreign problems, in-
cluding the submarine, Mexican and
British blockade issues, and in a talk
with Henry Morgenthau, chairman of
the finance committee of the Demo-
cratic national committee, he discussed
problems of campaign expenditures.
Secretary Lansing reviewed details
with Mr. Wilson today, but said no im-
mediate action was in prospect in re-
gard to the submarine issue. It was
stated definitely by officials in the con-
fidence of the President today that his
re-election will mean no radical change
in any of his policies, although as soon
as the war is over the President will
recommend a revision of the tariff if
he feels it is justified by the facts.

Withdrawal Conditional.

If a satisfactory agreement can be
reached for the protection of the
American border and American lives
and property in Mexico, it is be-
lieved that the United States troops in
Mexico will be withdrawn soon, al-
though a strong force will be kept
along the border.

Carranza Irritates Wilson.

The confused situation in the state
of Chihuahua and the uncompromising
attitude of General Carranza on some
points, however, are said to cause the
President to view the situation with
anything but composure.

Plans More Legislation.

On domestic questions Mr. Wilson
has told his friends that as soon as
Congress convenes he will press for
the remainder of the legislative pro-
gram already outlined. He has begun
the preparation of his message to Con-
gress. Because of the probability that
the next house will be Republican he
will seek to get through as much gen-
eral legislation as possible during the
short session ending March 4.

Cabinet May Change.

The President is said to desire no
general changes in the personnel of his
administration. It was stated that no
cabinet officers would be asked to re-
sign now or next March, although it
is possible that one or more may wish
to retire for personal or business rea-
sons. Among those who have been re-
ported as considering resigning have
been Attorney General Gregory, Sec-
retary Baker, Secretary Daniels and
Secretary McAdoo.

Two New Members?

Vance McCormick, chairman of the
Democratic national committee, and
Senator Walsh, of Montana, are un-
derstood to have expressed their will-
ingness to join the administration.

The President will catch up with his
official business as quickly as possi-
ble and then may take a rest at some
winter resort before Congress convenes.
In order to devote himself entirely to
official work he will see few callers
during the next few weeks.

Telegrams and letters of congratula-
tion continue to arrive in the White
House in large numbers. They are be-
ing sorted out and as soon as possible
all will be acknowledged. None has
been received so far from Charles E.
Hughes. Thursday night Secretary
Lansing plans to give a "home coming"
celebration in honor of the President.

General Hughes, Canada's Great War Chief, Is Removed, Because He Opposes British Red Tape

(By Review Leased Wire.)
OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—General Sir
Sam Hughes has resigned as Canadi-
an minister of militia and defense.
His resignation was requested.

The break between General Hughes
and Premier Borden and other mem-
bers of the Canadian government re-
sulted from differences over questions
of policy and details of administra-
tion. Since the beginning of the war
there have been many differences on
questions of military management,
but until recently, it is said, they have
been adjusted generally by allowing
General Hughes to carry out his plans
Cabinet Opposed Him
Lately the friction has increased
and adjustments have grown more
difficult. It is understood there has
been a growing disposition on the
part of the premier and the cabinet to
insist upon their own plans as against
those of General Hughes.
One of the points over which a dif-
ference arose was the supplying of
the Canadian forces with the British
army rifle, General Hughes, it is re-
ported, advocating instead the use of
a Canadian weapon.
Some time ago General Hughes re-
turned from a three months' visit to
England with a plan to have a Cana-
dian war council organized in England
with a deputy minister of militia at
its head. The Canadian government,
however, held that with more than
200,000 Canadian troops in the trench-
es in France, or in training in Eng-
land, there should be a minister of
militia. General Hughes opposed this
as it would greatly deprive him of
authority.
When the government insisted up-
on its plan, General Hughes suggest-
ed that Sir Max Aitken should be ap-
pointed to the new post. Premier
(Continued on Page Two.)